



Port of Seattle

Port Seattle
Term 106

6-11-91 Rem 10/91 12.3.70
PCS found under both
Tanks. TPH up to
513 ppm B 1.1 ppm
E 31, T-50
X = 61 ppm

December 23, 1991

Washington Department of Ecology
3190 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, Washington 98008

Attn: Joseph M. Hickey

Re: Terminal 106 West
Site # 006274
44 South Nevada St.
Seattle WA 98134

Site characterization
and GW quality
assessment to be
conducted

Soil
interim

Dear Mr. Hickey:

Two underground storage tanks were removed from Terminal 106 West on October 29, 1991 (Figures 1, 2 and 3). The two tanks were designated T-106Wb, a 3,000 gallon steel tank and T-106Wc, a 1,000 gallon steel tank. Both tanks had previously contained gasoline. Samples were collected from both tank excavations and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) by method 8015 modified; benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene (BTEX) by method 8020; and total lead by method 7420. Contamination was encountered in both excavations therefore overexcavation was initiated at both locations. Below is a summary of observations and activities that occurred at each site.

T106 Wb

Samples were collected from the north, south and east sidewall at eight feet. The dispenser had been located above the east side of the tank. A sample was collected from below the tank at 9 1/2 feet. TPH levels above the Department of Ecology's Model Toxics Cleanup Act (MTCA) soil cleanup standards were detected in every sample, the highest concentrations were found in the bottom sample (sample 2 at 513 ppm) and the north wall (sample 3 at 307 ppm). Elevated levels of benzene and toluene were also detected in samples 2 and 3 at 0.93 and 1.1 ppm of benzene respectively and 50.8 and 38 ppm of toluene respectively. Water was encountered at 9 1/2 feet. Holes were observed on the bottom of the tank. Overexcavation was performed at this site on November 7, 1991. Approximately 90 tons of soil was overexcavated from the west and south walls and from the bottom of the excavation. Additional excavation could not be performed along the north and east wall due to structures. The samples collected after the overexcavation indicated that the only remaining contamination was along the west wall where a natural gas line was encountered, under the building to the north and under the loading ramp to the east. At that time it was decided to backfill the excavation. An investigation is currently under way to determine the extent of soil contamination and identify whether groundwater has been impacted.



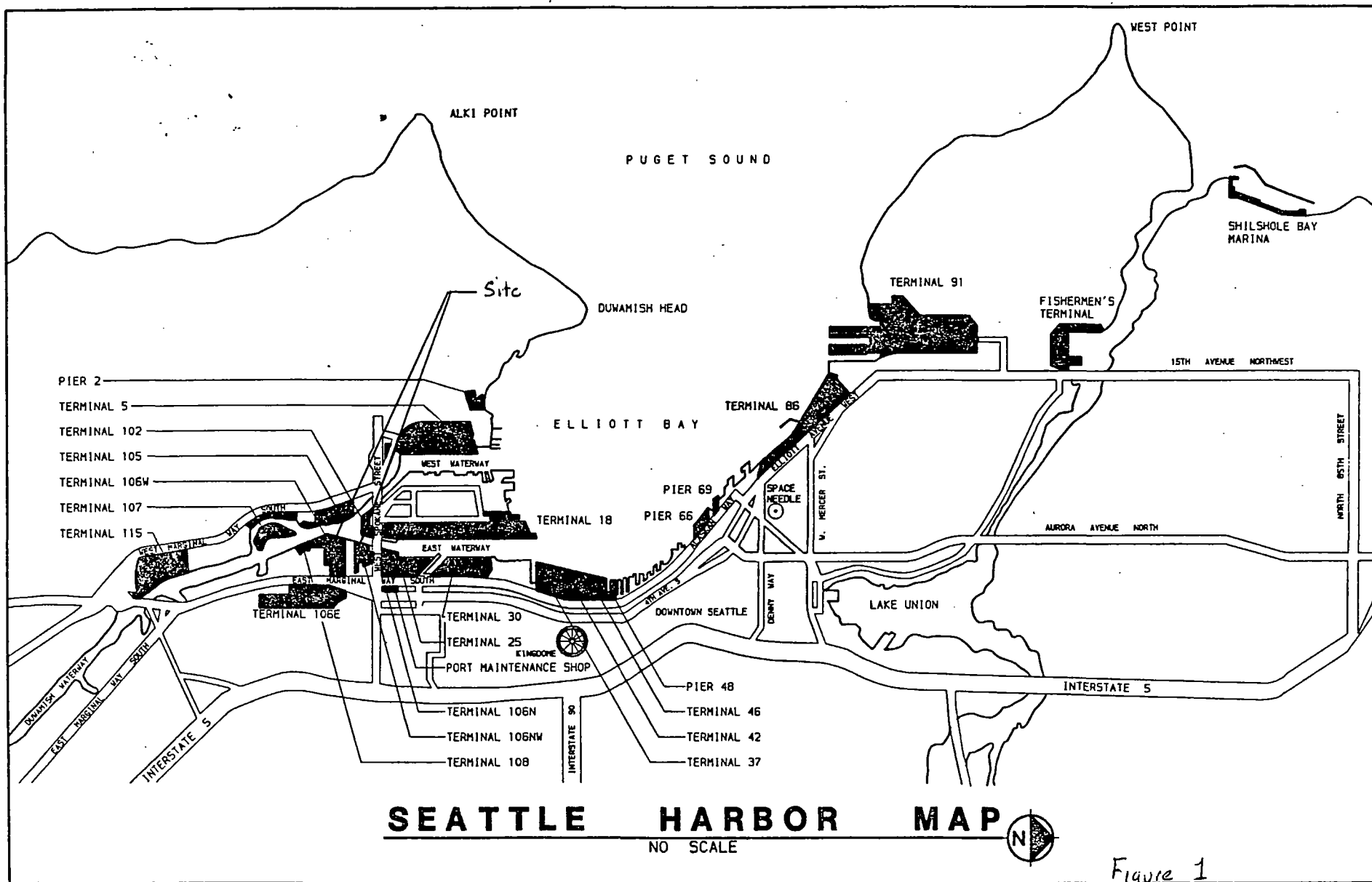


Figure 1

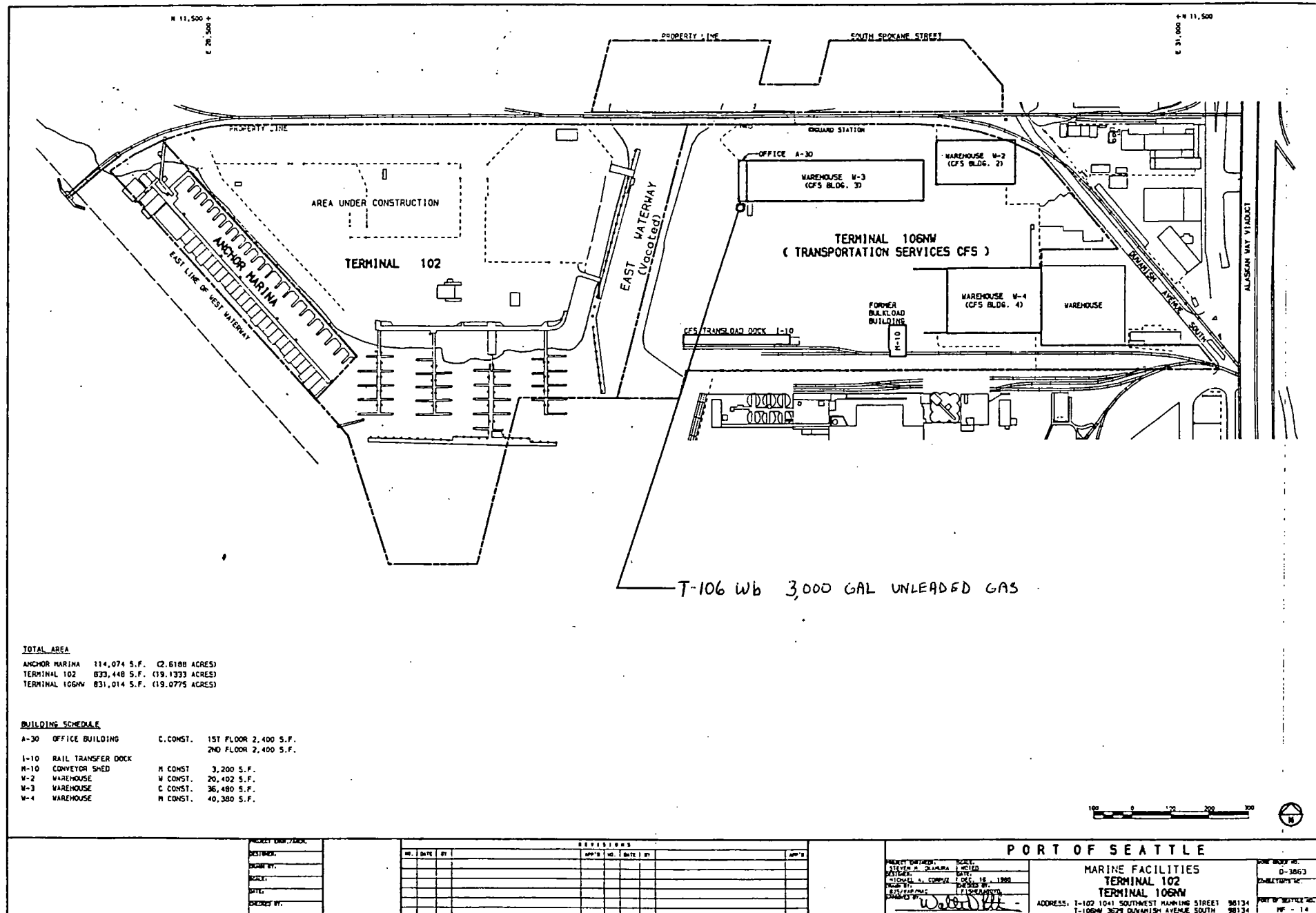


Figure 3